

# Jordan\_PCA

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```
library(RNetCDF)
```

```
## Warning: package 'RNetCDF' was built under R version 3.2.3
```

```
# open and read file
fname<-"NOAA_Daily_phi_500mb.nc"
fid<-open.nc(fname)
print.nc(fid)
```

```
## dimensions:
##      T = 24873 ;
##      X = 144  ;
##      P = 1    ;
##      Y = 15   ;
## variables:
##      float T(T) ;
##          T:standard_name = "time" ;
##          T:pointwidth = 1 ;
##          T:long_name = "Time" ;
##          T:expires = 1454938800 ;
##          T:calendar = "standard" ;
##          T:gridtype = 0 ;
##          T:units = "days since 1948-01-01 12:00:00" ;
##      float X(X) ;
##          X:standard_name = "longitude" ;
##          X:pointwidth = 2.5 ;
##          X:long_name = "Longitude" ;
##          X:gridtype = 1 ;
##          X:units = "degree_east" ;
##      int P(P) ;
##          P:long_name = "Pressure" ;
##          P:gridtype = 0 ;
##          P:units = "mb" ;
##      float Y(Y) ;
##          Y:standard_name = "latitude" ;
##          Y:pointwidth = 2.5 ;
##          Y:long_name = "Latitude" ;
##          Y:gridtype = 0 ;
##          Y:units = "degree_north" ;
##      float phi(X, Y, P, T) ;
##          phi:pointwidth = 0 ;
##          phi:history = "T: 0000 1 Apr 2002 to 0000 5 Feb 2016 appended from datestring" ;
##          phi:calendar = "standard" ;
##          phi:center = "US Weather Service - National Met. Center" ;
##          phi:gribparam = 7 ;
##          phi:gribleveltype = 100 ;
```

```
##          phi:gribvariable = 7 ;
##          phi:PDS_TimeRange = 113 ;
##          phi:process = "(180) 62 wave triangular, 28 layer Spectral model from "Medium Range I
##          phi:GRIBgridcode = 2 ;
##          phi:gribNumBits = 9 ;
##          phi:gribfield = 1 ;
##          phi:subcenter = "NCEP Ensemble Products" ;
##          phi:scale_min = -605 ;
##          phi:grib_name = "HGT" ;
##          phi:missing_value = 9.999e+20 ;
##          phi:PTVersion = 2 ;
##          phi:scale_max = 32480 ;
##          phi:expires = 1454938800 ;
##          phi:units = "gpm" ;
##          phi:long_name = "Geopotential height" ;
##          phi:standard_name = "geopotential_height" ;
```

```
data<-read.nc(fid)
close.nc(fid)
```

```
## verify dimensionality of data
## data$phi is matrix of pressure data organized
## on three axes: (lon, lat, days since 1/1/1948)
## e.g. last entry of matrix should be a singular
## pressure value:
head(data$phi[144,15,24873])
```

```
## [1] 5771
```

```
## for PCA, need to re-format into N x D matrix s.t.
## N = days
## D = lon x lat coördinate
## first create columns for D dimension:
ylat<-data$Y
xlon<-data$X
```

```
#reshape 144 x 15 x 24873 into Nx D matrix of 24873x2160
phi.matrix <- t(matrix(data$phi,2160,24873))
dim(phi.matrix)
```

```
## [1] 24873 2160
```

```
# > dim(phi.matrix)
# [1] 24873 2160
```

```
# phi.matrix has 24,873 rows of daily pressure data
# the columns are ordered by lonXlat, and will be
# labeled as such in order to easily identify which
# columns "survive" the PCA.
# The labeling convention,
# will be as follows: the first columns
# will be labeled xlon[1]_x_ylat[1], xlon[2]_x_ylat[1],...
```

```

# and the last with xlon[143]_x_ylat[15], xlon[144]_x_ylat[15].
# Here I will label them to keep track.
xlon.factor <- as.factor(xlon)
ylat.factor <- as.factor(ylat)
a <- expand.grid(xlon.factor, ylat.factor)
a$coord <- paste(a$Var1, a$Var2, sep="_x_")
colnames(a) <- c("Lon", "Lat", "Lon_X_Lat")

colnames(phi.matrix) <- a$Lon_X_Lat

## Focusing on a Location and Time
# The only way to make PCA both intelligible
# and computationally feasible, is to focus on a
# window of time and a narrow geographic region.
# To be consistent with Phoebe and Hiroaki, I will
# do a PCA over the United States, for the months
# of June and July, 2015 (days 24624 to 24683)
# The longitude and latitude will be bounded by:

# Longitude: 230-300 Degrees East
# Latitude: 25-55 Degrees North

# these regular expressions help identify columns which
# fit the Longitude and Latitude criteria
allCoords <- as.vector(a$Lon_X_Lat)
usa.regx.long <- grepl("^230_|^232.5_|^235_|^237.5_|^240_|^242.5_|^245_|^247.5_|^250_|^252.5_|^255_|^258.5_|^260_|^262.5_|^265_|^267.5_|^270_|^272.5_|^275_|^277.5_|^280_|^282.5_|^285_|^287.5_|^290_|^292.5_|^295_|^297.5_|^300_|", allCoords)
usa.regx.lat <- grepl("_25$|_27.5$|_30$|_32.5$|_35$|_37.5$|_40$|_42.5$|_45$|_47.5$|_50$|_52.5$|_55$|_58.5$|_60$|", allCoords)
# Multiplying these vectors will yield a vector in which
# only "TRUE" fields are within USA's boundaries
usa.usa <- as.logical(usa.regx.lat*usa.regx.long)
# Now trim phi.matrix to June-July 2015, USA
phi.matrix <- phi.matrix[24624:24683, usa.usa]
dim(phi.matrix)

## [1] 60 261

# Now we need to center and scale each "grid", so that
# we can do more stable PCA:
## log transform
log.phi <- log(phi.matrix[, 1:dim(phi.matrix)[2]])

## apply PCA with CENTERING and SCALING
phi.pca <- prcomp(log.phi, center = TRUE, scale. = TRUE, tol = .25)

# summary method
summary(phi.pca)

## Importance of components:
##              PC1      PC2      PC3      PC4      PC5      PC6      PC7
## Standard deviation  8.060  7.2453  5.8443  5.5795  4.2113  3.61319  3.21658
## Proportion of Variance 0.267  0.2158  0.1404  0.1280  0.0729  0.05366  0.04253
## Cumulative Proportion 0.267  0.4828  0.6232  0.7511  0.8240  0.87769  0.92022

```

```
##               PC8      PC9      PC10
## Standard deviation 2.71364 2.59776 2.30177
## Proportion of Variance 0.03027 0.02774 0.02178
## Cumulative Proportion 0.95048 0.97822 1.00000
```

```
# plot method
plot(phi.pca, type = "l")
```

```
# Try to produce a ggbiplot once PCA is complete
library(devtools)
```

```
## Warning: package 'devtools' was built under R version 3.2.3
```

```
install_github("vqv/ggbiplot")
```

```
## Skipping install for github remote, the SHA1 (7325e880) has not changed since last install.
## Use `force = TRUE` to force installation
```

```
library(ggbiplot)
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

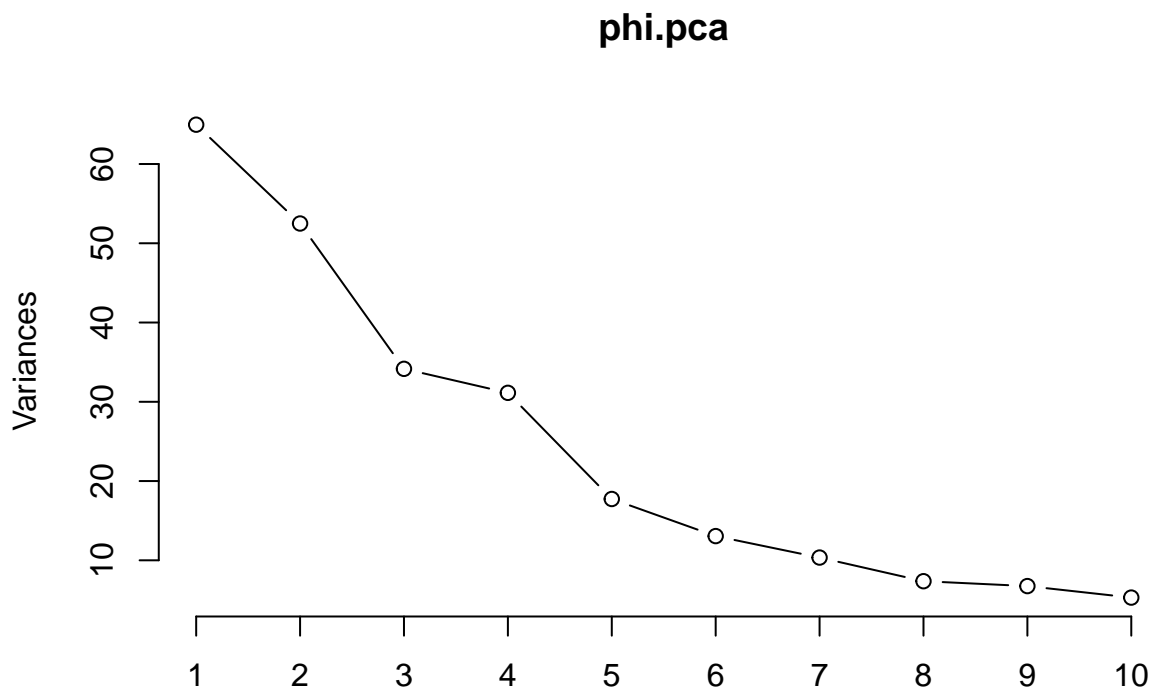
```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.2.4
```

```
## Loading required package: plyr
```

```
## Loading required package: scales
```

```
## Warning: package 'scales' was built under R version 3.2.3
```

```
## Loading required package: grid
```



PCA plot showing PC1 (26.7% explained var.) on the x-axis and PC2 (21.6% explained var.) on the y-axis. The plot displays a large cluster of red points and vectors, and a smaller cluster of black points. A purple circle highlights the black points.